

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated.

1. (Currently amended) A computer system comprising a server ~~adapted to~~ interfacing with a plurality of data storage devices, said computer system configured to migrate computer data files from one of said data storage device as a source to a second data storage device as a target by:

requesting data from a source volume on the source data storage device in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters, as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, wherein the source volume is mapped to a target logical unit number (LUN) on a small computer system interface (SCSI) bus; ~~and~~

outputting the data to a target volume ~~having the target LUN on the SCSI bus~~ wherein all write commands go to the source volume and the target volume during outputting the data and writing the data on the target data storage device as a bit image of the logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, wherein said computer data files are accessible to an end user from either data storage device[.];

placing a busy condition on the source volume after outputting data;

setting a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access; and

repeating requesting data and outputting data on a logical volume by logical volume basis, whereby a user accesses data from the source volume and moves off of the source volume at the same time.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The computer system of claim 1 wherein the logical volume comprises a physical volume.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) A method of migrating computer data files between a source data storage device and a target data storage device comprising:

requesting data from a source volume on the source data storage device in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters, as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, wherein the source volume is mapped to a target LUN on a SCSI bus; and

outputting the data to a target volume ~~having the target LUN on the SCSI bus~~ wherein all write commands go to the source volume and the target volume during outputting the data and writing the data on the target data storage device as a bit image of the logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, wherein said computer data files are accessible to an end user from either data storage device[.].;

placing a busy condition on the source volume after outputting data;

setting a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access; and

repeating requesting data and outputting data on a logical volume by logical volume basis, whereby a user accesses data from the source volume and moves off of the source volume at the same time.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the logical volume comprises a physical volume.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A data processing system program product having executable instruction code stored on a machine-readable data storage medium for migrating data, wherein the executable instruction code when executed on a data processing system causes the data processing system to:

request data from a source volume on the source data storage device in accordance with a map file having source and target volume parameters, as a bit image of a logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, wherein the source volume is mapped to a target LUN on a SCSI bus; and

output the data to a target volume ~~having the target LUN on the SCSI bus~~ wherein all write commands go to the source volume and the target volume during outputting the data and writing the data on the target data storage device as a bit image of the logical volume, cylinder by cylinder, track by track, and bit by bit, wherein the data is accessible to an end user from either data storage device [[.]];

placing a busy condition on the source volume after outputting data;

setting a SCSI ID to identify the target volume for access; and

repeating requesting data and outputting data on a logical volume by logical volume

basis, whereby a user accesses data from the source volume and moves off of the source volume at the same time.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) The data processing system program product of claim 17 wherein the logical volume comprises a physical volume.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)